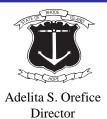
#### Rhode Island Female Demographics

- According to Census 2000, females accounted for 52.0% of Rhode Island's population, unchanged from the 1990 Census. Nationally, females represented 50.9% of the population in 2000.
- In 2000, there were 256,879 females in Rhode Island's civilian labor force, representing 58.5% of females 16 years and older. This rate was slightly higher than the national rate of 57.4%.
- Military service is still not a large draw for Rhode Island females. In 1990, 578 females were enrolled in the Armed Forces, while only 462 were enrolled in 2000. Even though these figures are low, they are consistent with the national average of 0.1% of all working-age females in military service.
- ➤ Rhode Island females aged 25 years and older had a high school graduation rate of 77.8% in 2000, lower than both the Rhode Island male rate of 78.1% and the national female rate of 80.7%.
- While still trailing Rhode Island men, the percentage of Rhode Island women (25 years and older) that had obtained a Bachelor's degree or higher was 23.7%, better than the US average of 22.8%.
- ➤ In 2000, 7.8% of Rhode Island households with children were headed by women (with no husband present), higher than the US average of 7.2%.
- ➤ In 2004, Rhode Island women working full-time earned 81.1% of their male counterparts. This was the thirteenth highest earnings ratio in the country. Nationally, women earned 80.3% of their male counterparts.
- ➤ Between 1998 and 2004, Rhode Island women experienced the second largest gap closure in the US between male and female earnings. In 1998, women earned only 71.2% of a male's earnings. This gap closed by 9.9 percentage points by 2004, with women earning 81.1% of their male counterparts.
- Between 1998 and 2004, Rhode Island women experienced a much faster growth in median weekly earnings than men did. In 1998, females earned \$455 weekly, compared to \$638 earned by males. By 2004, women's median weekly earnings had increased by 27.7 % (+\$126), to \$581. In contrast, males experienced just a 12.4% (+\$79) increase in median weekly earnings.
- Census 2000 data show that in Rhode Island, Secretaries & Administrative Assistants (97.7%) and Preschool & Kindergarten Teachers (97.6%) were most likely to be females. Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters (98.9%) and Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics (98.6%) were most likely to be males.
- ➤ Healthcare Support Occupations in Rhode Island were most likely to be held by females (86.1%), while Construction & Extraction Occupations were most likely to be held by males (97.1%).
- In 2002, women owned 14.4% of all firms with paid employees in Rhode Island.

Rhode Island Department of Labor & Training Labor Market Information Unit 1511 Pontiac Ave. Cranston, RI 02920 401-462-8740 www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi lmi@dlt.state.ri.us



DLT is an Equal Opportunity Employer/Program. Auxiliary aids & services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

TDD: (401) 462-8006

Published March 2006

### Women in Rhode Island's Economy

US Census data show there is often a clear difference between the career choices of men and women. While women dominate the occupations in Healthcare Support, men represent a higher percentage of workers in the Construction and Extraction occupations. Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters and Steamfitters are more likely to be male, while Secretaries and Administrative Assistants are more likely to be female. While some 'traditional' female occupations, such as waitresses and maids, are relatively low paying jobs, women also dominate in more high-paying occupations, such as registered nurses and teachers.

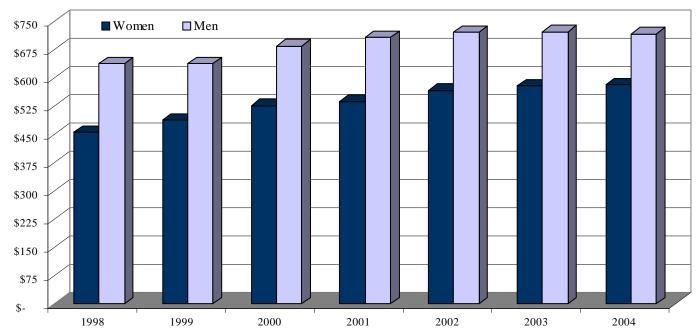


According to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Rhode Island women working full-time earned 81.1 percent of their male counterparts in 2004. This was the second highest earnings ratio in New England, behind



Vermont (85.0%), and the thirteenth highest earnings ratio (tied with Colorado) in the country. During the period between 1998 and 2004, Rhode Island women experienced a much faster growth in median weekly earnings than men did. In 1998, females earned \$455 weekly compared to \$638 earned by males. By 2004, women's median weekly earnings had increased by 27.7 percent (+\$126), to \$581. In contrast, Ocean State males experienced just a 12.4 percent (+\$79) increase in median weekly earnings. Median weekly earnings for Rhode Island men actually decreased between 2003 and 2004, falling 0.8 percent to \$717.

# Median Weekly Earnings of Rhode Island Women and Men, 1998-2004



Data is taken from the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' *Highlights of Women's Earnings* series, 1998-2004.

Earnings data refers to the median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, 16 years and over, as measured by the Current Population Survey. Data have not been adjusted for inflation.

## Female Dominated Occupations\* in Rhode Island 2000 Census



ccupation Total		Famala	Percent	Median	
Occupation Secretaries and Administrative Assistants		Female 15.014	Female 07.70/	Wages**	
	15,375	15,014	97.7% 97.6%	\$13.54-\$18.15	
Preschool and Kindergarten Teachers	1,575	1,537		\$25,340-\$55,580	
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	1,835	1,738	94.7%	\$20.43	
Child Care Workers	4,670	4,375	93.7%	\$9.54	
Billing and Posting Clerks and Machine Operators	1,460	*	93.6%	\$13.91	
Registered Nurses	10,480	9,744	93.0%	\$27.18	
Receptionists and Information Clerks	3,955	3,655	92.4%	\$11.56	
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioner Support Technicians	1,410	1,294	91.8%	\$11.14-\$18.46	
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	6,315	5,799	91.8%	\$15.43	
Tellers	1,440	1,314	91.3%	\$10.91	
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	2,795	2,513	89.9%	\$10.43	
Teacher Assistants	4,230	3,779	89.3%	\$23,620	
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	1,170	1,042	89.1%	\$19.24	
File Clerks	1,045	920	88.0%	\$10.86	
Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Occupations	2,760	2,424	87.8%	\$8.28-\$15.96	
Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides	9,505	8,060	84.8%	\$10.90-\$11.72	
Data Entry Keyers	2,665	2,225	83.5%	\$12.51	
Library Assistants, Clerical	1,035	850	82.1%	\$10.72	
Office Clerks, General	6,640	5,440	81.9%	\$11.30	
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3,650	2,959	81.1%	\$9.83	
Waiters and Waitresses	8,165	6,615	81.0%	\$7.49	
Librarians	1,000	785	78.5%	\$24.39	
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	1,210	949	78.4%	\$19.53-\$26.32	
Elementary and Middle School Teachers	12,305	9,618	78.2%	\$55,080-\$58,710	
Personal and Home Care Aides	1,075	834	77.6%	\$10.91	
Social Workers	4,015	3,090	77.0%	\$14.66-\$23.43	
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	2,235	1,688	75.5%	\$7.81	

 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  Only occupations with a minimum labor force of 1,000 in Census 2000 are included in the table. Source: US Census Bureau

#### Summary of Occupations by Gender by Major Standard Occupational Classification Group

				Percent of Total		
				Occupational Group		
Major Occupational Group	Total 520 500	Female 256 691	Male	Female	Male	
Total Civilian Labor Force	530,598	256,681	273,502	48.4%	51.6%	
Healthcare Support Occupations	13,550	11,672	1,890	86.1%	13.9%	
Personal Care & Service Occupations	14,615	10,985	3,591	75.2%	24.6%	
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations	26,575	19,907	6,678	74.9%	25.1%	
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	85,105	62,743	22,313	73.7%	26.2%	
Education, Training, & Library Occupations	32,485	23,165	9,291	71.3%	28.6%	
Community & Social Services Occupations	9,375	6,208	3,175	66.2%	33.9%	
Food Preparation & Serving Related Occupations	29,725	16,227	13,468	54.6%	45.3%	
Business & Financial Operations Occupations	19,900	10,322	9,558	51.9%	48.0%	
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	10,505	5,403	5,086	51.4%	48.4%	
Occupations						
Sales & Related Occupations	58,515	29,122	29,390	49.8%	50.2%	
Life, Physical Science, & Social Science	4,675	2,139	2,492	45.8%	53.3%	
Occupations						
Legal Occupations	5,405	2,299	3,089	42.5%	57.2%	
Management Occupations	44,065	17,174	26,849	39.0%	60.9%	
Production Occupations	54,699	20,567	34,135	37.6%	62.4%	
Computer & Mathematical Occupations	11,070	3,308	7,759	29.9%	70.1%	
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	15,820	4,631	11,185	29.3%	70.7%	
Occupations						
Protective Service Occupations	10,975	1,826	9,126	16.6%	83.2%	
Transportation & Material Moving Occupations	27,249	4,405	22,852	16.2%	83.9%	
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry Occupations	1,870	264	1,590	14.1%	85.0%	
Architecture & Engineering Occupations	10,310	1,313	8,977	12.7%	87.1%	
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair Occupations	16,680	673	15,942	4.0%	95.6%	
Construction & Extraction Occupations	24,565	683	23,851	2.8%	97.1%	

Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000 Special Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Tabulation

Note: Due to confidentiality concerns, data items are individually rounded. Therefore, total employment may not equal the sum of the individually rounded male and female totals for each occupational group. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and accuracy of the data, see <a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3chap8.pdf">www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3chap8.pdf</a>

<sup>\*\*</sup>Wages are from 4th Quarter 2004 Occupational Employment Statistics Survey,

RI Department of Labor & Training, Labor Market Information

Annual salaries reported for occupations with non-standard work weeks.